



# THE DEMOCRAT.

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HARNEY & HUGHES.  
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Market and Jefferson.

OUR CARRIERS ARE REQUESTED TO SUPPLY  
THE DAILY DEMOCRAT AT 10 CENTS PER WEEK,  
PAYABLE WEEKLY TO THE CARRIERS, OR PAYABLE  
QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE AT THE OFFICE. ALL SUB-  
SCRIBERS BY THE YEAR CAN AVAIL THEMSELVES OF  
THIS PRIVILEGE.

## Democratic Ticket, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
FRANKLIN PIERCE, of N. Hampshire.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
WM. R. KING, of Alabama.

ELECTIONS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

JOHN W. STEVENSON, of Kenton.  
BEVERLY L. CLARK, of Simpson.  
1st District.—WM. BEADLE, of Hopkins;  
2d " T. C. McCARTY, of Davies;  
3d " J. P. BATES, of Marion;  
4th " J. M. FOULKE, of Marion;  
5th " J. M. ELLIOTT, of Floyd;  
6th " W. G. WILSON, of Scott;  
7th " J. M. NEBBETT, of Bath;  
8th " H. C. HARVEY, of Kenton.

"NO NORTH, NO SOUTH, NO EAST, NO WEST  
UNDER THE CONSTITUTION; BUT A SACRED  
MAINTENANCE OF THE COMMON BOND AND  
TRUE DEVOTION TO THE COMMON BROTHER-  
HOOD!"—FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRIDAY, : : : JULY 9, 1852.

13 We shall of course make up reply to the leading article in the Louisville Journal of yesterday morning, wherein the writer assails in the bitterest terms the political opponents of Mr. Clay, and also tries to make capital for General Scott out of the grave of the deceased. The gross indecency of the thing needs no exposing. A real friend of Henry Clay would not choose such a time to revile the sentiments and feelings of the past; much less would he seek to turn his funeral obsequies into party advantage. We trust no democrat will so far forget his own self respect as to be influenced to withhold any proper respect to the memory of Henry Clay by the gross ill-manners and execrable taste of his professed friends.

FESS, FEATHERS, GAS, GLORY, GUNPOWDER, AND FORTAN CAN'T COME IT.—While politicians are philosophers, much like the sapient son of Esculapius who resolved to build up a theory and practice from his own observations. Called to attend an Irishman, he prescribed for him, with directions not eat bacon and cabbage; but Pat consulted his palate, took the forbidden provender, and got well. The young medical philosopher wrote in his diary, "Bacon and cabbage good for a fever." He soon had occasion to prescribe for a Dutchman with the same disease, and he followed his own experience and prescribed bacon and cabbage, and Mynter died. The doctor was not disconcerted. He pended down his experience. "Bacon and cabbage good for an Irishman i-a fever, but death to a Dutchman."

The whig party, having had ill luck in measures and principles for a long series of years, resolved to change their practice. They accordingly threw away their learning, talent, decency, &c., which they had relied upon as their capital stock, and tried two dollars a day and roast beef seasoned with a little saltpeter and glory. They put themselves through that time, and rashly undertook to manage federal affairs in the face of high heaven. They have a very disagreeable recollection of how they came out. They tried their cred and decency again, and failed. It is not strange that they should eschew decency after it had shown itself imprudent.

They tried again the gunpowder and gas, with only a seasoning of the beef, and again they put through, and fell upon the spoils with a vigor and voracity which put all previous practice of the sort to the blush.

Now, after the lessons of experience so often received, they have it written down in their notebook, "Gas, glory, and gunpowder good for presidential election."

The organization and policy of the whig party is well illustrated by a strolling procession with drum and fife, followed by a crowd of boys and negroes. The whole country is induced to fall in at the sound of the drum, and the sight of flags, feathers, parapetes and soup. A few Scott men are confident of success. They have always believed that the smell of gunpowder elected Jackson, and that Harrison won his way by the same means, and that Taylor's election illustrated and confirmed the great and paramount value of military glory.

The plan of the campaign in its general outlines lies upon the surface. A spontaneous combustion was anticipated; a great uprising of popular enthusiasm; a mighty noise and confusion; a tornado which was to blow up the masses into a fury for "fuss and feathers." But the signs of the times are mal-ominous. The prairies don't burn and Adua don't let loose the winds. There are no symptoms of an uprising enthusiasm, no premonitions of a coming storm. The high press of whigery must consult the Hazuspects and tell the hopeful what's the matter. Gas, glory, and gunpowder have lost their charm, or they are getting thin in their operations.

Whig practice upon whig experience is likely to fail; very good in '48, but fatal in '52—good for Taylor, but dead on Scott. We congratulate the whigs upon the prospect of their improvement in philosophy by an additional fact which will satisfy them that humbugs won't always lead repeating.

Whig editors and stump orators are going through the motions of '54, but they play their parts to listless audiences. There is no response; laughter, not applause, greets them. Before November, they will be hissed off the stage.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.—Up to the time of the convention, not a syllable could be extorted from Scott on the only point upon which his views were of any interest. He has not yet said plainly that he approves the eighth resolution of the whig platform. The silence of a man always remarkable for his conceit and loquacity all understood. He would have taken either side in an instant, if he had only known which would win; but that was the puzzle. He finally concluded, his managers for him, to wait for the result—see when the strength was, and then he could choose his opinions with safety. Scott himself, personally, could have, any day, given opinions. Shallow as they are, he always has plenty of them on hand, and a few more of any sort, on any side of a question, would not hurt him; but the proslavery, the object of a lifetime's eager hopes, was to be lost or won, as he supposed, by striking on the right side; so prudence was the better part of valor.

In the meantime, Scott's opinions are scattered out broadcast on masters and things in general. Some of them would be troublesome to a man who was expected to have opinions of his own; but they are not much in the way of Scott. He can shift them off and adopt new ones; and if they concerned a subject of any abstruseness, he would never find himself that he had changed. Besides, the more absurd and ridiculous his position, the better. The rag-tag and bot-tail race the whigs contemplate could not run by a man of any strength and steadiness of convictions. The less consistent the hero of humbug is, the better. It was all the better for General Taylor that he knew nothing about politics, that he had never voted, that he was not an ultra whig, &c.

Scott is not like him, but it would be well for him to have a great many absurd and contradictory opinions; the one is about as ridiculous as the other.

When we mention Scott's nativism, when he was fired with indignation, the reply is, that a great many whigs at that time held similar views.

Horace Greeley.

When we mention his endorsement of the bankrupt law and other doings of that unfortunate extra session, why, a great many whigs think them as he did.

His opposition to the veto power is well enough, about that time other whigs were as much opposed to the "one-man power" as General Scott.

So combined in General Scott are all the crudities whigs ever held. He is the embodiment of all the shallow notions whigs ever run into.

In one thing he has been uniform all his life.

He has in all circumstances been for Winfield Scott, or Wingfield Scott, whichever his name is, against the world.

COL. PRENTICE AGAINST GEN. SCOTT.—The Colonel in his wisdom cuts loose thus in his journal of yesterday morning:

The democratic papers are right in saying that the battle of Molino del Rey was a victory to us, one, and a defeat to the rebels, and commendable to those efforts to inquire whether it would probably have been half as bloody as it was if Gen. Pierce had done his duty according to orders. He had orders to join with his brigade in the assault, and he was only three miles off when the battle commenced, and the battle, as all know, lasted a considerable time; yet we did not hear of any loss of ours, until Piero did not come up till an hour after the battle was over. Considering the nature of the occasion, this was certainly just about the costliest marching we ever heard of in all our lives. Pierce must have traveled the three miles on foot with a very long leg.

This is very formidable, coming, as it does, from a regular colonel. But Mr. Colonel is as sure here with General Scott. The latter says in his report of this matter, "I called up from the distance of three miles Piero's brigade, which approached with zeal and rapidity, but the battle was over just as Brigadier General Piero reached the ground and had interposed his corps between Garibaldi's brigade (Worth's division) and the retreating enemy." Col. Prentice says it was certainly just about the slowest marching he ever heard of in all his life. Scott says the brigade approached with zeal and rapidity. We presume Col. Prentice's troops in his campaign moved by telegraph; hence he doesn't appreciate the slow motion of soldiers who walk along on the ground.

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**FOR A Word to Advertisers.**—All the advertisements appearing in the Daily Democrat are transferred to our Evening Edition, and receive a gratuitous insertion. Thus each patron of the morning paper has the advantage of an evening circulation to a distinct class of readers free of charge.

**FOR Auction Sales.**—See advertisements of sales under regular Auction head in another column.

All persons having carriages are respectfully requested to send them to the Mayor's office this morning at 8 o'clock. JAS S SPEED, Mayor.

**WE are without our usual despatches this morning. The line is down—blown down during the storm yesterday.**

**THE superintendent of the railroad is preparing to start the train to Lexington, this afternoon at two o'clock, to convey the remains of Henry Clay, and the escort to that place.—It is probable all can be ready to leave at that hour.**

**OUR neighbor, Mr. J. T. Lanham, has a fine lot of superior tea and fresh groceries of the best quality.**

**WE call the attention of law students generally to the advertisement of the law department of the University of Louisville.**

**WE are under obligations to the genl: manly clerk of the General Pike, for late St. Louis papers; also, for a memorandum of the boat trip.**

**Subscribers to the Daily Democrat, in Jeffersonville, will please make payment to the carrier now supplying the paper to them.**

**THE Louisville Guards, Capt. Monsenral, will assemble at the Court House early this morning. They are the guards of honor for the remains of Hon. Henry Clay, and will take charge of the body during the time it remains in the city.**

**HIS Honor, Mayor Speed, having ascertained that the Hon. David Merriweather, Senator in Congress, was in this city, waited upon him and requested him to serve as one of the committee of reception, which he promptly consented to. His name is therefore added to the committee in the programme we publish this morning.**

**WE direct the attention of citizens to city ordinances, in our advertising columns this morning.**

**Messrs. Moore and Cambell, second door from the corner of 4th and Water streets, have in store a fine stock of goods, from which steam-boats can procure everything needed for their stores.**

**Mr. Evans, of Maryland, is mentioned as Mr. Graham's successor, for Secretary of the Navy.**

**By the Frankfort Yeoman of yesterday we learn that the court of appeals will take a recess from the 6th instant, until the 20th of September next.**

**"And still they come," is the caption of an article in the Syrahs News announcing that another horse thief has been caught and thrown in the jail in that place.**

**George Posbey, Esq., gave an entertainment at Richmond, England, on Monday last, to all the Americans now on a visit to or residing in London, in honor of the anniversary of our national independence.**

**Col. James Miller, formerly of Baltimore county, has been appointed State Prison Inspector, by Gov. Bigler, of California, at a salary of \$2,500 per year.**

**We see it stated that the well-known personage, Rev. Mr. Leahey, has been indicted for perjury in Columbia county, Wisconsin, and that a default of security to appear for trial was committed to jail.**

**It was Col. Mrs. King, instead of Mrs. King, of North Carolina, who recently obtained \$14,000 damages for libel, from Dr. Ballard, in Caldwell Parish, Louisiana.**

**Wm. H. Webb, of New York, has contracted to build a revenue cutter, of about 600 tons, for the Mexican government.**

**THE METHODIST CHURCH CASE.—The New York Commercial learns from the clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court that there is now no probability of the report in this case being acted upon September.**

**THROUGH TO INDIANAPOLIS IN A DAY VIA COLUMBUS, IND.—Arrangements are now completed by which passengers over the Jeffersonville railroad, leaving the depot in Jeffersonville, at 6 o'clock, will reach Indianapolis in the afternoon of the same day, about 5 o'clock.**

**This is pushing on the bell in good earnest, It is now the most expeditious route to the Hoosier State capital.**

**THE OLD INDEPENDENCE BELL.—The Philadelphia papers state that this relic of the "times that tried men's souls" has been brought down from the tower, and is in future to occupy a position in the Hall of Independence, upon a pedestal that has been prepared for it. This bell was cast ninety-nine years since, and from the prominent part it has taken in proclaiming liberty, will always be an object of interest to visitors to the Hall of Independence.**

**THE TRENTON TRUE AMERICAN says that there is a Pierce club in Newark composed of 260 original whigs; and further that "Hon. Wm. Wright, of Newark, formerly whig member of Congress, who candidate for Governor, one of the whig candidates for Senator in 1851, &c., and Hon. Joshua Brick, heretofore a distinguished and influential whig of the first district, beside an innumerable quantity of less important men, have recently renounced whigism."**

**Louisville and Covington Railroad.**

**It appears from the city papers that there is quite a controversy going on between the two antagonistic parties who are contending for the locality of this very important road. We have not investigated closely the grounds upon which each party bases its pretensions, and for the present we will simply say, that the "straightest and most practical route" which ever it may be, is the one that ought to be, and no doubt will be the one that is ultimately adopted.**

**We were much pleased with the route laid down by Mr. Lee in his report of his preliminary survey, which appeared a short time since in our paper, and we expect after a more thorough investigation of the subject, to have more to say in reference to it.**

**THE FRIENDS' CIRCULAR.—The U. S. Supreme Court having decided adverse to a recent construction which the Secretary of the Treasury had put upon the law in regard to allowances for the leakage, &c., on imported merchandise, Mr. Converse, the collector of the port of collection, who has down the principle that no money will be refunded to those from whom it was exacted under his misinterpretation of the law, unless it was paid under protest in writing. Collectors, hereafter, are not to allow more than the actual weight of the case or package.**

**Baltimore Sun.**

**ITALY.—By way of settling the difficulty between the Papal See and Piedmont, an administrator is to be named for both the spiritual and temporal affairs of the ecclesiastical Tutor; and to grant to the Bishop of Alba.**

**Mr. Aspinwall has presented to the diocese by the government, but the Pope refuses to ratify the nomination.**

**Murray, the Englishman, is still in confinement at Ancona. Sir Henry Bulwer had left Florence for Rome, probably to endeavor to procure his release.**

[For the Louisville Democrat.]  
NIAGARAVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, July 8, 1852.

To the Editors of the Louisville Democrat:

GENTLEMEN—I take great pleasure to communicate to you that the third of July, in commemoration of the fourth, was handsomely celebrated here by the military companies of Capt. Tucker, W. Olds and Capt. James C. Martin, of the Pierce dragoons. At early dawn on the morning of the third, the artillery company commanded by Capt. Olds fired a salute of thirty-one guns. The day was pleasant, everything was carried in beautiful order, and in a manner highly suitable to the occasion. There is hardly an American who loves the freedom he enjoys but has the fourth of July with feelings of gratitude and patriotism; and as long as the fourth is celebrated it will be for more than a half century, so long it will remain our children and posterity of the memorable event which made these United States of America a free and independent people. But we through a long and bloody war that we achieved our independence. It was a war in which experience had to contend against discipline, and poverty against wealth; but after all that great odds, the red field was won. We hold possession of the field yet, and will as long as we remain united.

At 11 o'clock Capt. Richard H. Ridgely delivered an oration. Mr. Ridgely served in the Mexican war under Gen. Scott. He was attached to Pillow's division, Pierce's brigade. The captain is a fine gentleman. His only fault being a whig; but will vote for his old commander, Frank Pierce, of New Hampshire.

CONCORD.

Our Book Table.

Messrs. Hagan & Co. have placed a neat little budget of books upon our table. Among them is the first and second volume of "Little Pendleton and the Pendletonians," by John Pope, author of Paul Pry, &c., &c. This book has been one of the most popular of its class and is republished by Messrs. Appletons of New York, and forms one of the regular series of their library edition.

THE DIARY OF A LONDON PHYSICIAN.—By S. C. Warren. The second series of this work, complete in one volume, has been issued by Mr. T. B. Peterson of Philadelphia. To those unfamiliar with the volume before us, it will only be necessary to state that it is by the author of "Ten Thousand a Year," one of the most popular novels of the day.

THE PRAIRIE SCOUT; OR AGATHA THE HEN-  
GARDE.—This is a tale of frontier life. It contains most thrilling pictures of frontier life, and many are the adventures both by "blood and fire" that the hardy pioneers of those distant regions underwent, with stout hearts and ready hands, in order that they might make their way through pathless deserts and their fierce inhabitants.

These books can be found at Hagan & Co.'s book store, on Main street, adjoining the Bank of Louisville.

Mr. Evans, of Maryland, is mentioned as Mr. Graham's successor, for Secretary of the Navy.

By the Frankfort Yeoman of yesterday we learn that the court of appeals will take a recess from the 6th instant, until the 20th of September next.

"And still they come," is the caption of an article in the Syrahs News announcing that another horse thief has been caught and thrown in the jail in that place.

George Posbey, Esq., gave an entertainment at Richmond, England, on Monday last, to all the Americans now on a visit to or residing in London, in honor of the anniversary of our national independence.

Col. James Miller, formerly of Baltimore county, has been appointed State Prison Inspector, by Gov. Bigler, of California, at a salary of \$2,500 per year.

We see it stated that the well-known personage, Rev. Mr. Leahey, has been indicted for perjury in Columbia county, Wisconsin, and that a default of security to appear for trial was committed to jail.

It was Col. Mrs. King, instead of Mrs. King, of North Carolina, who recently obtained \$14,000 damages for libel, from Dr. Ballard, in Caldwell Parish, Louisiana.

Wm. H. Webb, of New York, has contracted to build a revenue cutter, of about 600 tons, for the Mexican government.

THE METHODIST CHURCH CASE.—The New York Commercial learns from the clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court that there is now no probability of the report in this case being acted upon September.

THROUGH TO INDIANAPOLIS IN A DAY VIA COLUMBUS, IND.—Arrangements are now completed by which passengers over the Jeffersonville railroad, leaving the depot in Jeffersonville, at 6 o'clock, will reach Indianapolis in the afternoon of the same day, about 5 o'clock.

This is pushing on the bell in good earnest, It is now the most expeditious route to the Hoosier State capital.

THE OLD INDEPENDENCE BELL.—The Philadelphia papers state that this relic of the "times that tried men's souls" has been brought down from the tower, and is in future to occupy a position in the Hall of Independence, upon a pedestal that has been prepared for it. This bell was cast ninety-nine years since, and from the prominent part it has taken in proclaiming liberty, will always be an object of interest to visitors to the Hall of Independence.

THE TRENTON TRUE AMERICAN says that there is a Pierce club in Newark composed of 260 original whigs; and further that "Hon. Wm. Wright, of Newark, formerly whig member of Congress, who candidate for Governor, one of the whig candidates for Senator in 1851, &c., and Hon. Joshua Brick, heretofore a distinguished and influential whig of the first district, beside an innumerable quantity of less important men, have recently renounced whigism."

Louisville and Covington Railroad.

It appears from the city papers that there is quite a controversy going on between the two antagonistic parties who are contending for the locality of this very important road. We have not investigated closely the grounds upon which each party bases its pretensions, and for the present we will simply say, that the "straightest and most practical route" which ever it may be, is the one that ought to be, and no doubt will be the one that is ultimately adopted.

We were much pleased with the route laid down by Mr. Lee in his report of his preliminary survey, which appeared a short time since in our paper, and we expect after a more thorough investigation of the subject, to have more to say in reference to it.

THE FRIENDS' CIRCULAR.—The U. S. Supreme Court having decided adverse to a recent construction which the Secretary of the Treasury had put upon the law in regard to allowances for the leakage, &c., on imported merchandise, Mr. Converse, the collector of the port of collection, who has down the principle that no money will be refunded to those from whom it was exacted under his misinterpretation of the law, unless it was paid under protest in writing. Collectors, hereafter, are not to allow more than the actual weight of the case or package.

ITALY.—By way of settling the difficulty between the Papal See and Piedmont, an administrator is to be named for both the spiritual and temporal affairs of the ecclesiastical Tutor; and to grant to the Bishop of Alba.

Mr. Aspinwall has presented to the diocese by the government, but the Pope refuses to ratify the nomination.

Murray, the Englishman, is still in confinement at Ancona. Sir Henry Bulwer had left Florence for Rome, probably to endeavor to procure his release.

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## OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCILMAN.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 8, 1852.

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Mr. Byrne presented a petition from Curran Pope, clerk of the county court, setting forth the dangers besetting the public records of his office by night sessions of the Common Council, at which time he was referred to committee on Public Documents.

Mr. Gamble presented a petition from George Atkinson, Atkinson, Byrne, and Kelsey.

Mr. Atkinson presented a petition from A. P. Dowling, complaining of a nuisance in the rear of a house on the corner of Tenth and Market streets, which was referred to committee on Fire Department.

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